served gallantly in the World War. The first Filipino soldier reported killed in battle was Tomas Claudio, who has been suitably honored by his fellow countrymen. Fifty-six Filipinos lost their lives during the war while in the Navy. Splendid material for a Philippine army will be available in the scout soldiers who will be released from the United States Army and in the Constabulary soldiers.

Capable Filipinos have been trained at West Point and Annapolis. They have found careers in the Philippine Scouts. Lieutenant Colonel Vicente Lim in 1914 was the first Filipino to be graduated from West Point, and subsequently was the first Filipino to be graduated from the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College.

Alive to the responsibility of building up from nothing an adequate and satisfactory security system, the Congress authorized the assignment of a military mission to help establish the Philippine Commonwealth's defense plan. At the request of the President-elect of the Philippine Commonwealth, General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, was detailed to advise the Commonwealth Government on military problems. No better choice could have been made because of General MacArthur's brilliant record, the sentiment connected with his being the son of a former Military Governor of the Philippines, and the respect in which he was held by the Filipino leaders.

The defense plan formulated by General MacArthur received the strong backing of the President of the Commonwealth, who made it the theme of his first message to the National Assembly. Envisioned was the

Philippine Constabulary as the nucleus of a regular army and a citizen trained reserve large enough to make an invasion of the Philippines an expensive and difficult proposition.

The Philippines now constitutes a war liability to the United States and a hazard to the Philippine Commonwealth.

When America departs, the Filipinos will have to depend on